

## Severe local storms, May, 1927—Continued

Place	Date	Time	Width of path, yards	Loss of life	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks	Authority
Grayson County, Ky.....	27				\$100,000	Hail and wind....	Barns and timber destroyed.....	Official, U. S. Weather Bureau.
Haskell, Tex. (near).....	27		4 mi.			Hail.....	Crops destroyed.....	Do.
Tybee Island, Ga.....	28	7:50 p. m.			1,000	Wind.....	Some property damage.....	Do.
Christian, Sangamon, Madison, St. Clair, and Montgomery Counties, Ill.	28	P. m.			776,000	Hail and electrical.	Damage principally to property other than crops.	Do.
Columbia, S. C.....	28				3,000	Thunderstorm.....	Dwelling burned.....	Do.
Jonesboro, Ark.....	28				1,500	Heavy hail.....	Glass in greenhouses broken; also other minor damage.	Do.
St. Louis, Mo., and vicinity..	28					do.....	Extensive damage chiefly to greenhouses and windows.	Do.
Harrison County, Iowa.....	29	12:30 a. m.			1,000	Wind.....	Buildings damaged.....	Do.
Charleston, S. C., and vicinity.	29	P. m.				Severe squall.....	Considerable damage to trees in city; a few small buildings moved from foundations.	Do.
Stillwater County, Mont. (eastern).	29					Hail.....	Heavy damage to winter wheat and alfalfa.....	Do.
Munday, Tex.....	30	6 p. m.			280,000	do.....	Extensive damage to crops, buildings, and fruit and shade trees.	Do.
Elizabethton, Tenn.....	30					Heavy hail.....	Crops severely beaten; other property damaged.	Do.
Fulton County, Ky.....	30			1	50,000	Hail and wind.....	Crop loss about 50 per cent; poultry killed; other property damage.	Do.
Hannibal, Mo. (northwest of).	30	P. m.	880		2,500	Hail.....	Orchards and gardens injured.....	Do.
Ridge Springs, S. C. (near)...	31	5 p. m.	1,760		2,500	do.....	Dwellings and crops damaged; poultry injured.	Do.
Red Bluff, Calif. (14 miles south of).	31	P. m.			100,000	Heavy hail.....	Orchards and grains damaged.....	Do.
Waverly, Tenn.....	31				20,000	Hail and wind.....	Crops and other property damaged.....	Do.

## STORMS AND WEATHER WARNINGS

## WASHINGTON FORECAST DISTRICT

May was an unusually quiet month in the Washington forecast district. No storm warnings were issued, and the month was also remarkably free from frosts. Small craft warnings were ordered displayed on only two dates. These warnings were for the Atlantic coast from Cape Hatteras northward and were issued on the 10th and 27th.

Warnings of frost, mostly light, were issued for limited areas in the Northeastern States on seven days during the month. With the exception of killing frost at Northfield, Vt., on the 8th, and heavy frost at the same place on the 9th, and at Scranton, Pa., and Binghamton, N. Y., on the 29th, all frosts reported during the month were light; and no frost was reported south of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. Only one heavy frost occurred in the cranberry bogs of New Jersey.—*C. L. Mitchell.*

## CHICAGO FORECAST DISTRICT

The month, as a whole, in the Chicago forecast district was cool and wet, with the exception of the middle Great Plains, where it was rather dry and comparatively warm. The rainfall was excessive in the Ohio Valley, and the amount was unusual even in the northern plains. The storm areas appeared to move across the district with relatively slow movement, and with their centers well to the south, thus producing more than the ordinary rainfall.

The principal storms were as follows:

One which developed in the far West early in the month and remained nearly stationary for a few days and finally advanced across the district on the 8th, 9th, and 10th, accompanied by general rains and thunderstorms and strong shifting winds and squalls, and followed by a considerable fall in temperature, with frosts in the Plains States to the southern limit of Kansas on the 11th, and in the upper Mississippi Valley and western Lake region on the 12th. Warnings were displayed on the Great Lakes in advance of this storm, and warnings for frosts in the area following.

Another storm developed in the far West on the 16th and 17th and remained practically stationary for several

days, and finally passed across the district on the 22d–26th. Although this disturbance was of marked intensity in its original development, it lost considerable force as it passed eastward, and in consequence only small craft warnings were displayed on the Great Lakes.

Still another storm appeared immediately in the far West, and the movement eastward of this also was very slow, the passage across the district not being completed until the closing days of the month; but the precipitation attending this storm was more or less spotted and the attendant winds of not much importance. Cool weather, however, immediately followed, and frosts occurred in the upper Mississippi Valley and western Lake region, warnings for which were issued on May 31.

There were other storms, of course, of lesser importance, regarding which nothing need especially be said.

Special service was given to a number of interests during the month in the shape of detailed predictions, but the most important by far were flying forecasts for certain routes, including one for Capt. Charles A. Lindbergh, for his flight from St. Louis to New York on May 12; for Commander F. de Pinedo, flying from New Orleans to Memphis on May 14, Memphis to Chicago on May 15, and Chicago to Montreal on May 17; for the First Pursuit Group, Army Air Corps, from Selfridge Field to Kelly Field on May 2 to 8, inclusive, and return May 21 to 23, inclusive; and special forecasts on May 30 and 31 for zones 4 and 8 for the national elimination balloon race.

Special forecasts for frost warnings for the cranberry marshes of Wisconsin were issued from time to time, beginning May 4. These were for the most part fully verified.—*H. J. Cox.*

## NEW ORLEANS FORECAST DISTRICT

Storm warnings were displayed on the Texas coast, May 7 and 12, and on the eastern part of that coast on the 21st, and subsequent conditions justified these warnings except that verifying velocities did not occur following the warning of the 21st. Small craft warnings were displayed on different parts of the west Gulf coast on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 20th, and 21st, and subsequent winds showed that the warnings were well placed.—*I. M. Cline.*